

## Commercial.

## THIS DAY.

We have not a single transaction to report from the Share Market to-day. There are small enquiries for Banks at 190 for the end of the month. Chinese Insurances are rather firmer and are now in request at 200 per share. Nothing else requires special comment.

## SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—... ..  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue—190 per cent. premium.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$620 per share, sellers.  
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$73 per share, sellers.  
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,400 per share.  
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$115 per share.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 1005 per share, sellers.  
Chinese Insurance Company—\$200 per share, buyers.  
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$357 per share, buyers.  
China Fire Insurance Company—\$370 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—57 per cent. premium, buyers.  
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$50 per share, premium, buyers.  
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—110 per share.  
Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share.  
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$150 per share, buyers.  
India China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—20 per cent. dis.  
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$140 per share, sellers.  
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—2 per cent. premium.  
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$86 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Ice Company—\$155 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—11 per cent. prem. ex. int. sales.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—par.

## EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. .... 3/7  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/8  
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight ..... 3/8  
Bank Bills, at 3 months sight ..... 3/8  
Credits, at 4 months sight ..... 3/8  
Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight ..... 3/8  
ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. .... 46 1/2  
Credits, at 4 months sight ..... 47 1/2  
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T. T. .... 25 1/2  
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T. T. .... 25 1/2  
ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. .... 25 1/2  
Private, 30 days sight ..... 73 1/2  
Private, 30 days sight ..... 73 1/2

## OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA (Allowance, Tels. 56) per picul, \$535  
OLD MALWA (Allowance, Tels. 56) per picul, \$585  
NEW PATNA, high touch (without choice) per chest ..... \$565  
NEW PATNA, high touch (first choice) per chest ..... \$567 1/2  
NEW PATNA, high touch (bottom) per chest ..... \$570  
NEW PATNA, high touch (second choice) per chest ..... \$562 1/2  
NEW PATNA, low touch (without choice) per chest ..... \$562 1/2  
NEW PATNA, low touch (first choice) per chest ..... \$565  
NEW PATNA, low touch (bottom) per chest ..... \$567 1/2  
NEW PATNA, low touch (second choice) per chest ..... \$560  
OLD PATNA, per chest ..... \$592 1/2  
NEW BENARES, high touch (without choice) per chest ..... \$558 1/2  
NEW BENARES, high touch (bottom) per chest ..... \$562 1/2  
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul, \$485 @ \$525  
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul, \$375 @ \$400  
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul, \$265 @ \$325

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER &amp; Co.'s Register.)

Barometer—1 P.M.	70.0	70.5	71.0	71.5	72.0	72.5	73.0	73.5	74.0	74.5	75.0	75.5	76.0	76.5	77.0	77.5	78.0	78.5	79.0	79.5	80.0	80.5	81.0	81.5	82.0	82.5	83.0	83.5	84.0	84.5	85.0	85.5	86.0	86.5	87.0	87.5	88.0	88.5	89.0	89.5	90.0	90.5	91.0	91.5	92.0	92.5	93.0	93.5	94.0	94.5	95.0	95.5	96.0	96.5	97.0	97.5	98.0	98.5	99.0	99.5	100.0
Thermometer—1 P.M.	70.0	70.5	71.0	71.5	72.0	72.5	73.0	73.5	74.0	74.5	75.0	75.5	76.0	76.5	77.0	77.5	78.0	78.5	79.0	79.5	80.0	80.5	81.0	81.5	82.0	82.5	83.0	83.5	84.0	84.5	85.0	85.5	86.0	86.5	87.0	87.5	88.0	88.5	89.0	89.5	90.0	90.5	91.0	91.5	92.0	92.5	93.0	93.5	94.0	94.5	95.0	95.5	96.0	96.5	97.0	97.5	98.0	98.5	99.0	99.5	100.0
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	70.0	70.5	71.0	71.5	72.0	72.5	73.0	73.5	74.0	74.5	75.0	75.5	76.0	76.5	77.0	77.5	78.0	78.5	79.0	79.5	80.0	80.5	81.0	81.5	82.0	82.5	83.0	83.5	84.0	84.5	85.0	85.5	86.0	86.5	87.0	87.5	88.0	88.5	89.0	89.5	90.0	90.5	91.0	91.5	92.0	92.5	93.0	93.5	94.0	94.5	95.0	95.5	96.0	96.5	97.0	97.5	98.0	98.5	99.0	99.5	100.0
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	70.0	70.5	71.0	71.5	72.0	72.5	73.0	73.5	74.0	74.5	75.0	75.5	76.0	76.5	77.0	77.5	78.0	78.5	79.0	79.5	80.0	80.5	81.0	81.5	82.0	82.5	83.0	83.5	84.0	84.5	85.0	85.5	86.0	86.5	87.0	87.5	88.0	88.5	89.0	89.5	90.0	90.5	91.0	91.5	92.0	92.5	93.0	93.5	94.0	94.5	95.0	95.5	96.0	96.5	97.0	97.5	98.0	98.5	99.0	99.5	100.0

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

## THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Barometer.	Therm.	Wind.	Sea.	Remarks.
70.0	70.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
70.5	70.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
71.0	71.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
71.5	71.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
72.0	72.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
72.5	72.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
73.0	73.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
73.5	73.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
74.0	74.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
74.5	74.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
75.0	75.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
75.5	75.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
76.0	76.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
76.5	76.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
77.0	77.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
77.5	77.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
78.0	78.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
78.5	78.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
79.0	79.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
79.5	79.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
80.0	80.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
80.5	80.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
81.0	81.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
81.5	81.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
82.0	82.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
82.5	82.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
83.0	83.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
83.5	83.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
84.0	84.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
84.5	84.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
85.0	85.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
85.5	85.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
86.0	86.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
86.5	86.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
87.0	87.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
87.5	87.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
88.0	88.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
88.5	88.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
89.0	89.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
89.5	89.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
90.0	90.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
90.5	90.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
91.0	91.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
91.5	91.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
92.0	92.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
92.5	92.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
93.0	93.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
93.5	93.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
94.0	94.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
94.5	94.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
95.0	95.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
95.5	95.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
96.0	96.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
96.5	96.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
97.0	97.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
97.5	97.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
98.0	98.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
98.5	98.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
99.0	99.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
99.5	99.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
100.0	100.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.

Barometer.	Therm.	Wind.	Sea.	Remarks.
70.0	70.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
70.5	70.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
71.0	71.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
71.5	71.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
72.0	72.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
72.5	72.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
73.0	73.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
73.5	73.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
74.0	74.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
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75.0	75.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
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79.5	79.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
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88.5	88.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
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90.5	90.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
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97.0	97.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
97.5	97.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
98.0	98.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
98.5	98.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
99.0	99.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
99.5	99.5	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.
100.0	100.0	W 1/2 S	1/2	Clear, calm.

Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tenths kept in the open air in a shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, is registered every two points. N., N.E., E., S.E., S., S.W., W., W.N.W., N.W., N.E., etc.—Force of Wind, in miles, 1 to 10, 11 to 20, 21 to 30, 31 to 40, 41 to 50, 51 to 60, 61 to 70, 71 to 80, 81 to 90, 91 to 100, 101 to 110, 111 to 120, 121 to 130, 131 to 140, 141 to 150, 151 to 160, 161 to 170, 171 to 180, 181 to 190, 191 to 200, 201 to 210, 211 to 220, 221 to 230, 231 to 240, 241 to 250, 251 to 260, 261 to 270, 271 to 280, 281 to 290, 291 to 300, 301 to 310, 311 to 320, 321 to 330, 331 to 340, 341 to 350, 351 to 360, 361 to 370, 371 to 380, 381 to 390, 391 to 400, 401 to 410, 411 to 420, 421 to 430, 431 to 440, 441 to 450, 451 to 460, 461 to 470, 471 to 480, 481 to 490, 491 to 500, 501 to 510, 511 to 520, 521 to 530, 531 to 540, 541 to 550, 551 to 560, 561 to 570, 571 to 580, 581 to 590, 591 to 600, 601 to 610, 611 to 620, 621 to 630, 631 to 640, 641 to 650, 651 to 660, 661 to 670, 671 to 680, 681 to 690, 691 to 700, 701 to 710, 711 to 720, 721 to 730, 731 to 740, 741 to 750, 751 to 760, 761 to 770, 771 to 780, 781 to 790, 791 to 800, 801 to 810, 811 to 820, 821 to 830, 831 to 840, 841 to 850, 851 to 860, 861 to 870, 871 to 880, 881 to 890, 891 to 900, 901 to 910, 911 to 920, 921 to 930, 931 to 940, 941 to 950, 951 to 960, 961 to 970, 971 to 980, 981 to 990, 991 to 1000, 1001 to 1010, 1011 to 1020, 1021 to 1030, 1031 to 1040, 1041 to 1050, 1051 to 1060, 1061 to 1070, 1071 to 1080, 1081 to 1090, 1091 to 1100, 1101 to 1110, 1111 to 1120, 1121 to 1130, 1131 to 1140, 1141 to 1150, 1151 to 1160, 1161 to 1170, 1171 to 1180, 1181 to 1190, 1191 to 1200, 1201 to 1210, 1211 to 1220, 1221 to 1230, 1231 to 1240, 1241 to 1250, 1251 to 1260, 1261 to 1270, 1271 to 1280, 1281 to 1290, 1291 to 1300, 1301 to 1310, 1311 to 1320, 1321 to 1330, 1331 to 1340, 1341 to 1350, 1351 to 1360, 1361 to 1370, 1371 to 1380, 1381 to 1390, 1391 to 1400, 1401 to 1410, 1411 to 1420, 1421 to 1430, 1431 to 1440, 1441 to 1450, 1451 to 1460, 1461 to 1470, 1471 to 1480, 1481 to 1490, 1491 to 1500, 1501 to 1510, 1511 to 1520, 1521 to 1530, 1531 to 1540, 1541 to 1550, 1551 to 1560, 1561 to 1570, 1571 to 1580, 1581 to 1590, 1591 to 1600, 1601 to 1610, 1611 to 1620, 1621 to 1630, 1631 to 1640, 1641 to 1650, 1651 to 1660, 1661 to 1670, 1671 to 1680, 1681 to 1690, 1691 to 1700, 1701 to 1710, 1711 to 1720, 1721 to 1730, 1731 to 1740, 1741 to 1750, 1751 to 1760, 1761 to 1770, 1771 to 1780, 1781 to 1790, 1791 to 1800, 1801 to 1810, 1811 to 1820, 1821 to 1830, 1831 to 1840, 1841 to 1850, 1851 to 1860,



## CRICKET.

## IRELAND vs. THE WORLD.

What was expected to prove an interesting match between teams representing Ireland and "The World" respectively, was commenced on the Cricket Ground yesterday afternoon, in fine cricketing weather and on a first rate wicket. Hynes, who captained the representatives of the Emerald Isle, won the toss for choice of innings, and very discreetly elected to assume the defensive. It was a regular batsmen's day, and "The World" having a most feeble contingent of bowling talent, besides failing to shine conspicuously in the field, were treated to an afternoon's outing which must have taxed their patience and endurance considerably. As the ground is at present arranged, with a fence running round the entire circle, fielding, as generally understood at home, is only to a very slight extent exhibited in a Hongkong cricket match. All hits, big or little, unless driven straight to the fielders' hands, become boundary hits; the fielder has no running to do, and the batsmen the merest trifle of pedestrian work. This system may be very convenient for our local cricketers, but it is really like playing cricket in a racquet court—and it is not legitimate cricket. No doubt, there are inconveniences in running out all hits, Queen's Road being frequently crowded with chairs and jinnickshas, but we should certainly say that it would be much better of the two evils to choose the lesser one and only have one boundary, that to the westward of the Pavilion side of the ground. However, to return to yesterday's game, the Irishmen retained possession of the wickets the entire afternoon, and when stumps were drawn for the night had amassed the large total of 244 runs for the loss of only five wickets. Rice was top scorer with 96, Travers, who made his debut for the season, made 38, Hynes 34, Coxon 24, and De Chair 21.

Shortly after two o'clock Hynes, accompanied by Rice, walked to the wickets, the attack being entrusted to Hendry and Johnston. Both men played cautiously for a few overs, but rapidly getting well "set," completely mastered the bowling, which was, by the way, of very little account. After bowling 5 overs, for 18 runs, Johnston was superseded by Greaves, St. Croix relieving the fast bowler. With the score at 69, Hynes gave Hendry a chance off St. Croix, which was accepted, the veteran retiring for a capital 34, which included half a dozen threes. Travers became Rice's partner, and immediately opening his shoulders, drove St. Croix hard to long on, but the catch, a rather difficult one owing to the sun shining in the fielders' eyes, was not accepted, and three runs were scored. Runs came rapidly after this let off, the "crack" bowler hitting out desperately at everything that came within reach, and the left hander, as usual, playing a lively game. At 140 Travers missed a straight one from the Focchlow trundler, after putting together 38, which comprised one 4, one 5, one 4, four 3's three 2's and singles. De Chair was next man in, and assisted Rice to raise the total to 191, in spite of repeated changes of bowling. Dolson, Bell-Irving and Porter each having a turn, when he scooped one into the hands of Johnston at point, and made way for Coxon. Rice here gave a rather hard chance off Porter to short leg, which was not accepted, and in recognition of this let-off, scored a 3 and a 2 from the next two balls. The score sheet showed 337, when Rice at length got his quintus, giving Gordon at point a chance off Porter's bowling, which was smartly taken. The left hander had credited himself with just four short of the "century," a hard hit innings which included one 4, and sixteen 3's. Coxon and Bunbury kept up their wickets until guinea, when the first named was clean bowled by Bell-Irving for an excellently compiled 24, five wickets being down for 252, of which Bunbury (not out) had made 16 in five hits, two 5's, one 3, one 2, and a single.

Play was resumed shortly after eleven o'clock this forenoon, Bunbury and Stoford continuing the batting for Ireland. The bowling was again rather loose and the "tail" of the team managed to add considerably to the overnight total. The wickets fell in the following order: six for 283, seven and eight for 300, nine for 315, ten for 321 and eleven for 322. Bunbury showed good cricket for his 25, and Stoford (16), Dr. Pike (not out), and Lloyd (15) all played well. Bell-Irving accounted for the last three wickets, Fogarty and Waring, succumbing to consecutive balls. His full analysis reads: 34 balls for 27 runs and 4 wickets. Johnston had 3 wickets for 33 runs, St. Croix 3 for 78 and Porter one for 43. The large amount of 34 extras was a feature of the innings.

With the gigantic total of 322 runs to tackle, St. Croix sent in Johnston and Hare, the Irish captain deputizing Rice and De Chair to open the bowling. Both men played a good game, and runs came freely from both bowlers. Hare was bowled by Hynes, with the total at 86, after scoring 38 by sterling cricket, and then a "not" set in. Bell-Irving was sent back by Hynes at 100, Gordon had to retire without troubling the scorers at 101, and Stoford and Hare were also failed to stay. Four for 112, and five for 114. When our report left Johnston and Hare were in possession of the former having made 65. The following was the state of the game at 4-45.

IRELAND.	
First Instance.	
Mr. W. Hynes, c Hendry, b St. Croix	34
Mr. H. O. Rice, c Gordon, b St. Croix	25
Mr. S. K. Travers, b Greaves	21
Mr. E. F. De Chair, c Johnston, b St. Croix	24
Mr. G. S. Coxon, c Bell, b Johnston	16
Mr. V. T. Bunbury, b Johnston	16
Mr. F. G. Stoford, c Johnston, b Johnston	16
Dr. P. H. A. D., not out	16
Lieut. J. C. Porter, c Johnston, b St. Croix	16
Mr. G. W. Gubins, c Johnston, b Greaves	16
Dr. T. W. Rogers, b Irving	16
Mr. W. Waring, b Irving	16



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING  
CHEMISTS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,  
PERFUMERS,  
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERSOF  
MANILA CIGARS,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
AND  
MANUFACTURERSOF  
AERATED WATERS.THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,  
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.BOTICA INGLESA,  
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW. [3]

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &amp;c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1883.

It would appear that the remarks we made the other day concerning the election of officers for the proposed "B" battery of our local volunteer artillery have to some extent been misunderstood. When we wrote, we were perfectly well aware that at any ordinary election of officers, in accordance with articles 12 and 13 of the Hongkong Volunteers Regulations, all gentlemen, active members of the corps, were clearly entitled to vote, but the information on which our views were based was to the effect that the members for the new battery had joined under certain special conditions, one of which was the privilege of electing their own officers.

It was in this belief that we criticised the election, and as there appears to have been some misunderstanding as to the application of our adverse criticisms, we take this opportunity of explaining that our reflections as to the rottenness of the *modus operandi* were not intended to apply to Colonial CRAWFORD or to any of the officers of the corps. (We are quite assured that the election, so far as those who were entrusted with its management were concerned, was perfectly fair in every respect, however much we may question the wisdom of the plan adopted and carried out.)

The letter we publish in our correspondence column from Captain Jno. J. FRANCIS places the matter very plainly before the public, and should tend to remove the grievous misunderstanding and unfortunate unpleasantness which undoubtedly exist amongst the new recruits. We cannot endorse all that Captain FRANCIS states—for instance, the assertion that "there is at present no 'B' battery" is simply begging the question—but we quite agree with the end he is anxious to attain, and as it must be the honest desire of every one in the colony to see the volunteer movement prove successful, we do not wish to complicate matters by assisting to turn what is essentially a matter for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor and the officers of the Volunteer Artillery into a personal newspaper controversy. Like Colonel CRAWFORD and Major TAPPIN, we have no end to serve that could induce us to interfere officiously or unfairly in the dispute which has arisen, and so far as we know, to the contrary, the men who got the most votes the other night may be the very best officers that could have been chosen. Still, we cannot but regret that any room was left to cavil at the result of the election, and shall be glad to hear that the grievances of the discontented have been satisfactorily explained away.

## TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, November 15th.

## THE CHINESE AMBASSADOR.

The Marquis Tseng, Chinese Ambassador to the French Republic, has returned to Paris.

## THE OBJECT OF THE RUSSIAN MINISTERS' VISIT TO GERMANY.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* publishes an article in which it states that M. de Giers, the Russian Foreign Minister, visits Prince Bismarck in response to an invitation for an interview which is to consolidate the friendly relations at present existing between the two countries.

## THE RISING IN SERBIA.

It is officially announced that the Belgrade insurrection has been suppressed.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Cockchafer* arrived in Shanghai from Amoy on the 12th instant.We learn that H.M.S. *Vigilant*, with Admiral Willes on board, arrived at Woosung on the 13th instant.

Some malicious persons assert that the letters "M.D." which are placed after physicians' names mean "Money Down."

A COAT of varnish mixed with fine sand and coal soot will give a fresh oil painting a soft, creamy, "old master" look.

We observe that there were at Newchwang on the 8th inst. the steamers *Haihow*, *Kwang-sang*, *Leeyun* and *Hsatan*, and fifty-one sailing vessels.

A SCIENTIST has decided in regard to the Java earthquake and tidal wave that "barometric pressure, in connection with igneous terrestrial eruptions, was produced by gaseous outbursts produced exclusively by variations of atmospheric pressure." The survivors of the calamity will be glad to know how it all happened.

THE Shanghai *Mercury* hears that the race pony Black Daisy, which ran third to Dunkeld and Star King, in Mr. Eleazar's colors in the Hack Stakes, and second to Andantino in the Piccadilly Cup on the fourth day, at the recent Shanghai Races, has been sold for £300. His destination will probably be Fochow.We observe from our Shanghai files that H.M.S. *Albatross* has been ashore in the Shanghai river. The *Courier* of the 14th inst. says:—"H.M.S. *Albatross* arrived at Woosung yesterday from Japan, and shortly afterwards she went on shore a little above Gough Island, where she remained till 11.30 a.m. to-day, when she got off the mud and came up to the harbour this afternoon."We take the following item of "news extraordinary" from the *North China Daily News* of the 14th instant:—"We noticed yesterday that there were large numbers of Chinese walking about the streets. There was no holiday, but as the weather was chilly, the people probably took the opportunity of walking about in the streets to keep themselves warm, in preference to sitting down in their houses where they have no stoves."

THERE will be a drill parade of the Government Fire Brigade, on the Praya in rear of the City Hall, at 3 p.m. on Tuesday next, the 20th inst., when Nos. 3 and 4 steamers will be brought into action, under the command of General Wodehouse. It is not anticipated that much damage will be inflicted on the shipping in the harbour, as the missiles to be discharged on the occasion will be of aqueous formation. Gunner Carl Wassenius, the towering one, will adjust the sights of the pieces and arrange the elevations.

THE Shanghai *Mercury* of the 14th inst. says that whilst H.M.S. *Albatross* was proceeding with the flood tide up the river on the previous afternoon, she grounded close to the half way point. All endeavours to get her off again proved fruitless during yesterday. She was heeling badly over by the ebb-tide. H.B.M.'s *Cockchafer* left her anchorage this forenoon, here and went down the river, with the intention of towing her off. By the time this vessel arrived at the spot, the *Albatross* was afloat; she managed by the aid of three anchors, to put herself off again. She is expected to leave again shortly for a trip up the Yangtze.

It is affirmed that "the novel with a purpose" has achieved a substantial victory in France. Alphonse Daudet's latest work was a bitter attack on the methods of the Salvation Army in France. It showed the ruin of two homes by the fanaticism inspired by the people who in this country excite only the pity of the religious and the ridicule of the ungodly. The novel made a powerful impression in France, and the fruits of it may be seen in the order of the Minister of the Interior forbidding the holding of Salvation Army meetings in Savoy. It is singular fact that this movement has found its great stronghold in England, where, in spite of the hard common sense of the people, fanaticism is far stronger than on the Continent.

According to the *Musical Courier* of New York, a means has been discovered for enabling persons of theatrical tastes but domestic habits to see and hear stage performances without leaving home. Dr. Juddrah, of Melbourne, has invented an apparatus for transmitting electrical rays in such a manner that those who are unable or unwilling to attend a theatre may, all the same, see the stage and what passes upon it. Thus, while the telephone will bring the sound of voices, the music, and the words, Dr. Juddrah's invention will enable the stay-at-home to "see the inside of the theatre, the stage, the artists, and the audience." At Melbourne 40 persons saw, thanks to Dr. Juddrah's apparatus, the racetrack at Flemington "reflected upon a large metallic disc." But to obtain this result it was necessary for the 40 persons to shut themselves up in a dark room. The racetrack was seen, in fact, as if through the medium of a magic lantern; and stage performances witnessed in such a manner and from the midst of darkness will, after the first feeling of wonder has subsided, cause but little exhilaration.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mint for the week ended October 6th was \$615,999; for the corresponding period of last year, \$689,498.

THE Harbour Master received a telegram from Manila late yesterday afternoon announcing that the typhoon would be felt at that port during the evening. The direction of the unwelcome visitor appeared to be W.N.W.

THE *Hour* says that the frightful catastrophe at Java was predicted two years ago by a scientist of the name of Delaunay in a memoir presented by him to the French Académie des Sciences in 1881. M. Delaunay indicated August and 1883, as the probable date of the cataclysm; and thus made a mistake of two days. In the same memoir he states that another and much more terrific convulsion will take place in the same spot in 1886.As an example of the shifts to which French statesmen are reduced, it has been reported in the *Journal des Débats*, that "a project is on foot to levy discriminating duties on foreign goods in the French colonies, so as to favour manufactures made in France. It is hoped to counteract the rapid decrease of French exportation of home manufactures going on for some time past, the taxes in France being so high that cheap manufacturing is a thing of the past." The power of producing cheaply in France being cramped, the vain hope seems to be entertained of forcing colonies to accept goods at dear prices. What is certain is that the export trade of France declines.Says the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*:—"Affectations of manner, wealth, knowledge, family, and of being somebody on general principles, all have their effect or they would not be sustained. Sensible persons continually pay some deference to what is claimed by shoddy. There is a certain power in shamming though it is recognized as shamming. Unless people are in a bad humor they allow their intellects to be blinded, though, paradoxically speaking, they can see through the blind. Humanity is good-humored. Its tendency is to take itself for gold until it is proved not to be gold, and frequently even after the proof, to help to sustain the fiction. A man of discernment will often habitually listen without protest to empty-headed ministers whose sermons his wife and daughter often assure their friends are perfectly splendid. They have not the moral courage to attack the sham. 'He will listen to the praises of equally superficial doctors, who are separately and enthusiastically designated as being infallible, one for this disease and another for that, one for children and another for adults, and hear allopathy, eclectopathy, homeopathy, movement cures and what not discussed as if the speakers knew what they were talking about, without an effort at instilling a little sense in those around him."

We read in a home paper that pauper diet has formed the subject of a somewhat animated controversy since the Fishers' Exhibition drew attention to the possibility of introducing a fish diet into our workhouses. Several boards of guardians adopted the idea that the inmates of the "house" would like a diet of fish one day in the week for a change. Unfortunately, the "wicked and pampered paupers," as Mr. Humble termed them, have had the audacity to turn round and say that they do not like dinners of fish, as they feel "no fuller" when they get up from the table than when they sat down. This is really shocking. It is in short lamentable to think that nothing less than a large segment of shin of beef will block a pauper's appetite. But they are never satisfied. At Dublin, for instance, the medical officer reported that he had directed that eight pounds of snuff should be served out to the inmates, as he thought the elderly people required it as a salve in their old age. This is consoling, especially as one of the members of the Board stated that the old women in the House took snuff when they could not get snuff, and so injured their health. When the old men could not get snuff, they ground up stone and mixed it with clay for the same purpose, and this did them a great deal of harm. These paupers certainly deserve a supply of snuff. Men who could stuff their nostrils with pulverised granite, or women who could fill their nasal organ with ashes, under the impression that they were having a blissful time, well deserve a good supply of "Tompson."

SAYS a writer in the *Nineteenth Century*:—"Then there is a character for whom I have always had a sincere respect and sympathy—the 'hard-funker.' Then he no man has a more cruel lot. He is the victim of a reputation. On some occasion his horse ran away with him, or some combination of circumstances occurred, resulting in his 'going' brilliantly in a run, or being carried safely over some impossible place which, though he subsequently, like Mr. Winkle in his duel, had presence of mind enough to speak of and treat as nothing out of the way, and to have jumped which was to him an ordinary occurrence, he could not in any ungarded moment contemplate, allude to, or even think of without shuddering. By nature nervous and timid—weakness reacted upon as a sort of antidote by a love of notoriety and a secret craving for admiration and applause—this heavy calamity had occurred to him from which he could never shake himself free."

The burden of a house that which he was not free. Then there is a character for whom I have always had a sincere respect and sympathy—the 'hard-funker.' Then he no man has a more cruel lot. He is the victim of a reputation. On some occasion his horse ran away with him, or some combination of circumstances occurred, resulting in his 'going' brilliantly in a run, or being carried safely over some impossible place which, though he subsequently, like Mr. Winkle in his duel, had presence of mind enough to speak of and treat as nothing out of the way, and to have jumped which was to him an ordinary occurrence, he could not in any ungarded moment contemplate, allude to, or even think of without shuddering. By nature nervous and timid—weakness reacted upon as a sort of antidote by a love of notoriety and a secret craving for admiration and applause—this heavy calamity had occurred to him from which he could never shake himself free."

THERE are at the present time assembled in Rome Jesuits representing all provinces of the Order from every part of the world, who have come here in order to elect a Vicar who shall eventually succeed to the office of General of the Society of Jesus. Father Beck, the present General, is anxious, owing to his advanced age, that his successor should be appointed.

A COOLIE named Lo Lam, for snatching a pair of earrings from a countrywoman, a widow, while she was being carted along Praya west at the rate of less than a mile a minute in a two-wheeler this morning, got a year's hard labor at the Police Court to-day. In almost every case of earring-snatching that comes before the Magistrates, it transpires that the dispossessed party is a widow. Why, we wonder, do the snatchers bestow so much attention on the bereaved ones?

THEATRICAL critics pretend to marvel at the incongruity displayed by modern authors, but matters were not better of old; for instance, in the presentation of a lyric drama, when, clad in evening-dress, white tie, spotless gloves, and bearing a crushed hat, he advanced to the footlights and said, "Here I am, wandering in the midst of a primeval forest. Alas, how terrible! But what is this I see before me? A grand pianoforte! Thank fortune! This will beguile the heavy moments until a ship arrives to rescue me!"

THE remains of the late Mr. George Hayward, Acting Superintendent of Victoria Gaol, were consigned to their last resting place in the Protestant cemetery at Happy Valley, yesterday afternoon. The official element was strongly represented at the funeral, and there was also a large muster of friends of the deceased, showing the esteem in which Mr. Hayward was held. Amongst those present we noticed the Hon. Dr. Stewart, Registrar General and Acting Colonial Secretary, Hon. J. M. Price, Surveyor General, Hon. A. Lister, Postmaster General and Acting Colonial Treasurer, Captain Thompson, R. N., Harbour Master, Dr. Ayres, Colonial Surgeon, Captain Dempster, Army Pay Department, acting Superintendent of Police, Mr. J. P. McEuen, Assistant Harbour Master and acting Superintendent of the Gaol, Mr. J. Stewart Lockhart, Assistant Colonial Secretary, and Dr. Chalmers. The Rev. J. Colville, Colonial Chaplain, officiated at the cemetery.

A BIG opium case was disposed of at the Police Court this morning by Captain Thomsett. Inspector Quincey, acting upon information received, went on board the steamship *Arratoon* *Appear* on the 14th instant in the harbour. He found in the parcel room 2 boxes containing about 1600 taels of gross opium. A shopkeeper named Lu a Ping, who was present, said the boxes belonged to his master, of the I-fuk-loong hong, Bonham Strand. As the man had no permit from the farmer, the Inspector arrested him and seized the opium. Dr. Ho Kai, who appeared for the defendant, contended that as the opium was not boiled, and therefore could not be smoked, it came under the same conditions as crude opium, the export of which was allowed, and that "gross opium" should be substituted for "opium" in section 8 of ordinance 2 of 1878. Captain Thomsett, who held a different view, imposed a fine of \$500, and confiscated the opium to the Crown.

A CASE involving very serious and deplorable consequences was heard before Captain Thomsett this morning at the Police Court. A grass-cutter, named Lun A Kui was charged with assaulting a married woman named Chan Auk, with intent to commit a rape, at Deep Water Bay, yesterday. Chan Auk lives with her husband, a lime-burner, on a small island between Repulse and Deep Water Bays, and according to her evidence, the defendant came behind her in the cookhouse and seized her round the waist. She called out, when defendant struck her on the face, and held his hand to her mouth to prevent her calling out, but did nothing else. Alarmed by her cries, a fisherman living next door came to her assistance and secured the defendant. She stated that she felt so ashamed of what had happened that she ran to the water—but, correcting herself, said she meant—to get shell-fish—and that the beach being slippery she fell in, her two children following her to bring her back, who also fell into the water. She was nearly drowned, and did not know what happened to the children—Her husband deposed that he was at work not far from his house yesterday, and hearing a noise there, went and found defendant, his (wife's) wife, and a fisherman named Mok Mow, in the house. The latter told him that the defendant had violated his wife, and so he got a rope and tied the prisoner to secure him. The defendant was subsequently given into the custody of constable Beattie on the charge as stated above. In his defence, the grass-cutter said that he did not try to force the complainant, that she struck him, and he fell down, striking his forehead on the ground. Captain Thomsett sentenced him to six months' hard labor for "assault." The most, however, has to come. The complainant, a childless little girl aged 8 and 4 respectively, were drowned, and now the mother stands charged with causing their death by drowning. It is rumoured, with what truth the inquest on the bodies this afternoon will doubtless disclose, that the woman, in a fit of frenzy, as being accused by her husband of infidelity, ran to the water with her two children, intending to drown both them and herself; that she effected the first part of her object, but failed to accomplish the second, having been rescued by her husband before she could fully carry out her design. Her husband is the complainant in the case against her for causing the death of the children. Pending the result of the inquest, the case against the mother has been remanded to the 24th instant. It is indeed in every way an exceedingly sad affair, and the scandal which originated the mischief seems to us to have got off very lightly.

A CHINAMAN interviewed the "Chinese dwarf" in a Boston museum. The dwarf, "unable to understand the Celestial language, replied: 'Give us a rest, you make me tired.' 'Flauid,' said the real Chinaman in disgust. 'Clant talk. Canton, clant talk Ningpo, slay nothing but gliv us a lest, make me tired. No Chinaman.' And thus another 'sell' was exposed.

It is said that Christina, of Spain, lays most of her conjugal infelicity to the charge of the Duc de Sesto, whose evil influence over the King has become a matter of notoriety. Shortly after the Casa de Campo scandal, which brought matters between the royal couple to a crisis, the Duc, who is generally believed to have played the part of *Mephistopheles* to Alfonso's *Faust* in that unsavory episode, went as usual to pay his respects to the Queen; whereupon she drew a purse full of gold from her pocket and dashed it in his face, saying that she was afraid the King had not sufficiently rewarded him for his virtuous services.WE (Japan Mail) hear from Korea that the mono-metallic plan will shortly become a tale of the past. Korea, the unassuming and apparently impecunious vassal of the Celestial Kingdom, is about to indulge in a paroxysm of silver coinage. This is the more interesting, as there is no Mint either in China or Korea, and so all the coins must be struck off by the tedious process of hand-press. A short time ago—only a few months—over twenty thousand taels worth of silver coins were minted, but only a small amount of these was put into circulation, as the movement had not received the condign approval of the Korean autocrat, Mr. P. G. von Möllendorff. These coins were made of pure silver—said to have come from the Government mines, but we have our doubts. There were four different sizes, ranging from one to four mace of silver; or from 15 to 60 cents. They were not milled and were very rough, the reverse bearing the inscription *Dai Chosen Koku*, while the obverse was plain, with the exception of a small circle of blue enamel in the centre. This enamel gives the coin a rather pretty appearance, despite its roughness. The process of coining cannot have been at all easy on account of the primitive machinery used, especially as we understand that the small circle of enamel was attached by hand to the coin while the silver was still unpleasantly warm. But Mr. P. G. von Möllendorff is not satisfied with the coins, and has recommended the Government to redeem those already in circulation, remelt them, and issue a new coinage containing a ten per cent alloy of copper. Not very much will be circulated after all, as the original issue of \$20,000 will in all probability be adhered to, not unwisely. The redemption of the silver in circulation may very possibly have given occasion to the sudden drop of depreciation of copper, as the *Choya Shimbun* notes a fall of 75 per cent in exchange. A few specimens of the late issue have found their way into the hands of Europeans, and will be a regular treasure-trove to ardent numismatists. Some have already been sent to Europe and America by keen-eyed speculators, who had themselves to pay twice the face-value in order to obtain specimens. We congratulate Korea on this decided step towards civilization, but we should really like to know where those nice silver mines are.THE scheme for importing twenty thousand Chinese laborers into Brazil is (says the *Japan Mail*) spoken of by several American newspapers as a new and strange development of enterprise on the part of the South American empire. This, however, is not the case. It is probable, on the contrary, that Brazil was in advance of all other Western countries, in endeavoring to introduce settlers from the overflowing population of the great Asiatic nation. A moment's consideration would suggest the naturalness of such an attempt at colonization, in view of the historical associations of China and Portugal, which latter kingdom once included Brazil among its dominions. When the Court of Portugal was driven to Rio Janeiro by the French, in 1807, the improvement of the royal revenues became a matter of the first necessity, and the advisers of the Regent, afterwards Joao VI., proposed to devote a large amount of uncultivated territory to the cultivation of tea, the value of which product was well-known through importations from Macao; that island being a centre of Portuguese operations in the Far East. In 1810, several hundred Chinese were carried to Brazil and set to work upon the new industry. Portuguese writers aver that these emigrants were selected from the tea-growing regions, as being thoroughly qualified for the projected enterprise, and it is recorded that the soil and climate of Southern Brazil were found in every way suitable to the plant, but the undertaking, nevertheless, languished. Negro slaves were largely employed, and the Chinese gradually turned to more profitable occupations, leaving the tea plantations in untidiness and incompetent hands. By the middle of the century, the Mongols had almost entirely disappeared, although tea continued to be produced in quantities sufficient to meet the needs of the locality. In 1850 the Emperor Pedro II. abolished the slave trade, and from that time immigration for agricultural purposes was found requisite. Numerous ship-loads of Chinamen were imported, among others, but great difficulty was experienced in persuading them to work in the interior, particularly after the infamous cruelties practised upon them by their so-called employers became generally known. At the present time they are hardly to be seen in Brazil, excepting at the coast ports. The introduction of so large a number as twenty thousand seems rather an extravagant proceeding, supposing that it can be successfully carried out; but there is no doubt that abundant fields of labor would await all of them, if they could be induced to serve where required. The tea industry will probably not be stimulated to any great extent, but other products, especially coffee, can be developed to much advantage. The difficult questions are, first, how to get these heavy agricultural reinforcements into Brazil, and next, how to keep them employed at the only kind of work that can be beneficial to the country.THE R. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kaitak-I-Hind*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for Hongkong at 8 o'clock this morning. Mr. Molver, the popular Superintendent of the Peninsula and Oriental Co. at this port, is a passenger on board.SAYS the Shanghai *Mercury* of the 12th instant:—"To-day was an important day for all connected with the Mixed Court. Mr. Whuang, the new magistrate of this Court, occupied the bench for the first time, on which for the last two decades old Chen was seated. Mr. Whuang is in outer appearance the very reverse of his predecessor. He is a young man of not quite thirty years of age, rather tall and of pleasant features. Chen could, on very rare occasions, only be seen smiling; perhaps he did not like to expose his gums, in which like a solitary hermit, a single tooth stuck, and which reminded one of the tooth of time. Mr. Whuang has an almost continuous smile round his lips, and his mouth then exhibits a fine set of teeth, which seemingly are very much cared for. The new magistrate is of a rather fair complexion, which gives him an appearance as if he occasionally indulged in the fatal drug. Chen's voice might remind one of the creaking of a Chinese wheelbarrow; his successor's voice is pleasant. Mr. Whuang was dressed in his state robe; his head-gear displayed a black bluish button, which designates a rather low degree. The Court and the Court room were crowded with natives, who came to have a 'look see' at the new Mino. Chen's old yamen runners and ragamuffins were still in attendance. Mr. Treaman occupied the Bench as British Assessor. The first case which came before the Court to-day was a raid on a gambling house, the particulars of which we gave in last Saturday's issue. The gamblers caught numbered thirty; the money found on them was about \$250. The gamblers were nearly all silk and tea merchants who came on a visit to Shanghai. After a long examination, the Court passed sentence on them to the effect that the chief-offender had to pay \$100, whilst the other twenty-nine gamblers were fined \$10 each."

## SPORTING GOSSIP.

Proceedings at the racetrack this morning were livelier than has yet been the case this season. A large number of owners and others interested in racing were present, and as almost the whole of the subscription griffin were in the enclosure, the place presented quite a busy appearance. The general arrangements are a long way behind this winter. Although some 40 ponies are supposed to be commencing their training, not a single shed has yet been erected, so that great difficulty exists in saddling and bridling refractory animals, and after they get through their exercise there is no place where they can be rubbed down.

I am sorry to have again to refer to the circus-like arrangements made by the C. C. on the training track. The bamboo fence I mentioned in previous "Notes" has been removed, but a rope has been substituted, which encircles the whole length of the course. This serves no useful end that I can see; it makes that portion of the course now available for training purposes far too small for convenience and safety, and, in a word, it is positively dangerous in many respects. Several accidents have already occurred—yesterday morning one of the griffins ran into the ropes, stumbled and unhipped his rider, who was fortunately unhurt; and unless a return is quickly made to the old plan which has been found fairly satisfactory in past years, I am certain that something serious will have to be chronicled. As the whole of the sportsmen interested, with whom I have spoken on the subject, totally disapprove of this rope circus ring, which they characterise as a dangerous nuisance, I trust Mr. Tripp will set his way to ordering the ropes and stakes to be immediately removed, and the holes made by the stakes filled up where required.

Several of the subscription griffins were entered for the first time. Two greys, and a white with a few spots on his quarters, in Mr. John Peck's stable, were twice "powed" about a quarter of a mile. The spotted one moved like a racer, while the other pair went about as fast as a couple of chair coolies at a funeral. Possibly the two greys have not yet got over the effects of their voyage from the north, as they are both good-looking ponies. A small bay is the same interest, bearing a close resemblance to Bohemian, showed fairly good form, and one of my fancies in the rough, Mr. W. M. Morgan's strapping "dark grey" galloped like a "mop-horse." Mr. Coxon's big, awkward, of whom great things were predicted, could hardly manage to gallop out his own way, but his exhibition was too bad to be criticised, and that the C. C.'s formidable ropes and stakes frightened the griffin by such an extent that he tried all he knew to make the pony go as slowly as possible.

Mr. Reider's griffin, little white trotted along freely and well, and one of Mr. Woodin's, a promising grey, moved as if he could get over the ground. Mr. Bromhead's pair did healthy exercise, both showing up favorably. The old pony Catty Sark was sent against a better once round, but moved so slowly that the griffin that he will likely encounter in his match with Mr. Bromhead's black griffin on Monday morning. The last named griffin did the same distance as his rival but at half the pace, and came down the straight in far better form.

The sporting man of the Shanghai *Mercury* writes for the 14th instant:—"The griffin sold at the Loong-shan auction on Saturday fetched very fair prices for the various breeds; ponies, a few horses, and a few dogs did not meet with much attention. Prices of hawks, 115, 125, 135, and 145 dollars, were realized for some. A good many of the griffins recently sold have gone into Hongkong and the coast port stables. Mr. Paul is filling his griffin stable fast. The Hongkong subscription griffins were much admired by the 'Old Sportsmen' in Hongkong. A batch containing all the best had arrived there. I do not agree with my Shanghai colleagues that all the best of our subscription griffins were in the last batch of ponies sent down in fact, I am disposed to believe that the griffin that was represented by the last batch, although possibly the other very superior, was not all round."AW OLD SPORTSMAN.  
Hongkong, 17th November, 1883.





# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 564.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.**  
HAVE RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING  
**NEW GOODS.**

**FENDERS** and Fire-irons,  
Kerosine Cooking Stoves,  
Hinks' "Duplex" Table Lamps in new designs,  
New Folding Lamp Shades,  
Linen "Dagmar" Shades,  
"Saratoga" Trunks and Ladies' Dress Trunks,  
Travelling Bags and Hold-alls,  
Despatch Boxes and Portfolios,  
New "Slider" Playing Cards,  
"Moguls" and "Squeezers" Call Bells,  
Scrap Books, New Office Sundries,  
Christmas Cards in New Prize Designs,  
Menu and Name Cards,  
Porcelain Menu Tablets,  
Artists' Materials and new Canvases,  
Air Beds and Cushions, New Cutlery,  
Christy's Felt-Hats, New Shapes and Colours,  
Ellwood's Felt-Hats on Cork,  
Cricketing Caps and "Tam-o-Shanter" Caps,  
Tennis Sets, Tennis Bats, Tennis Balls,  
Cricket Bats, Balls and Stumps,  
Guns and Sportsmen's Sundries,  
Cope's Tobaccos, Fresh Golden Cloud,  
Fresh Birdseye and Mixture,  
Manila and Penang Cigars,  
New Saddlery, Whips and Fly Switches,  
Curry Combs and Brushes,  
Saddles and Saddle-cloths.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.**  
Hongkong, 25th October, 1883. [340]

## FOR SALE.

**GOOD BORDEAUX CLARET**  
In Cases of 1 doz. Quarts at ..... \$3.50.  
**WOLFE SCHIEDAM SHNAPS**  
In Cases of 12 Bottles at ..... \$6.00.

Also,  
Some PRIME HOLLAND Jenever in  
Stone Bottles, and some POMERANZEN  
BITTERS.

Double Barreled Breech Loading GUNS,  
RIFLES, REVOLVERS, CARTRIDGES and  
SHOT, &c., &c., &c.  
**J. F. SCHEFFER,**  
21 and 23, Pottinger Street.  
Hongkong, 16th November, 1883. [862]

## FOR SALE.

**G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.**  
QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.  
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.  
Apply to  
**MELCHERS & Co.**  
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [8]

**J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND  
PORTER.**

**DAVID CORSAIR & SONS'**  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOILED  
LONG FLAX  
CROWN  
**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [469]

**RODERICK DHU WHISKY.**

**A PURE FINE Flavoured Blend, Equal in  
Bouquet and Style to the  
FINEST FRENCH BRANDY.**  
SOLE AGENT FOR HONGKONG,  
**C. L. THEVENIN,**  
Hongkong Hotel Building.  
Hongkong, 19th October, 1883. [787]

**C. L. THEVENIN,**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,  
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS,  
HAS FOR SALE.

**A FINE ASSORTMENT  
OF  
WHITE AND RED  
BURGUNDIES,  
GRAND HERMITAGE,  
CHAMBERTIN,  
RICHEBOURG, POMMARD,  
CHABLIS, Plats and Quarts.  
OLD PORT, SHERRY, WHISKEY, COGNAC.**

ASSORTED  
LIQUORS AND SYRUPS,  
PERFUMERY,  
&c., &c., &c.  
Hongkong, 17th October, 1883. [780]

**G. FALCONER & CO.**  
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER  
MANUFACTURERS

**JEWELLERS.**  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS  
CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
No. 45, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [471]

**CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.**  
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND  
CLOCK-MAKERS,  
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND  
OPTICIANS.  
CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.  
SOLE AGENTS  
for Louis Audemont's Watches, awarded the  
highest Prize at every Exhibition, and  
for Voigtlander and Sohn's  
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE  
GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.  
No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [478]

**D. K. GRIFFITH.**  
MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON  
AERATED WATERS.  
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,  
(Opposite the City Hall)

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the  
late Mr. E. CHARTERIS  
SODA WATER FACTORY  
is now prepared to execute the largest orders  
for every description of Aerated Waters with  
promptness and despatch.

**SUPERIOR QUALITY.**  
1 S G U A R A N T E E D  
Consumers are invited to try these carefully  
Manufactured  
SPARKLING WATERS  
THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.  
All Orders and Communications should be ad-  
dressed to The Factory,  
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.  
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [279]

## Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
of UNDERWRITERS.

**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.**  
Agents,  
**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [470]

**YANGTSE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.**

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,235.56

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, 31st  
March, 1883.....Tls. 968,235.56

DIRECTORS.  
F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.  
C. LUCAS, Esq. Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.  
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.  
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

**RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,**  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.  
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premium paid by them.

**RUSSELL & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

**NOTICE.**  
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

**WOO LIN YUEN,**  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

**GENERAL NOTICE.**  
THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$333,333.33  
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
LEE SING, Esq. LEE YAT LAU, Esq.  
LO YUEN MOON, Esq. CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

**MANAGER—HO AMEL.**

MARINE RISKS on: GOODS, &c., taken at  
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [670]

**UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF  
CANTON, LIMITED.**

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**

A SECOND and FINAL BONUS of Five  
per cent. on Contributions and a DIVI-  
DEND of EIGHTEEN DOLLARS and TWENTY-  
NINE CENTS per SHARE for the year 1882, will  
be Payable on MONDAY, the 22nd instant.  
Warrants may be had on application at the  
Office of the Society on and after that date.  
By Order of the Board.

**DOUGLAS JONES,**  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1883. [794]

**CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

**ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE  
YEAR 1882.**

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to  
send in to this Office a List of their Con-  
tributions of Premium for the year ended 31st  
December last, in order that the proportion of  
Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Con-  
tributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in  
before the 30th November next, will be made up  
by the Company, and no subsequent claims or  
alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,  
**JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,**  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [673]

**THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
AGENTS of the above Company are  
prepared to grant Policies on MARINE RISKS  
to all parts of the world at CURRENT RATES.

**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1883. [827]

**NOTICE.**  
THE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents of the CHINA SHIPPERS'  
MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COM-  
PANY, LIMITED.

**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 19th October, 1883. [786]

**CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COM-  
PANY, LIMITED.**

**NOTICE.**  
THE Undersigned has this day RESUMED his  
DUTIES as SECRETARY of the Company.

By Order,  
**W. H. RAY,**  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 12th November, 1883. [854]

## Intimations.

**SAYLE & CO'S  
SHOW-ROOMS.**

NOW SHOWING EX S.S. "GLENFRUIN."

**FIRST DELIVERY OF CHRISTMAS TOYS.**  
WRITING-CASES, WORK BOXES,  
PLUSH FRAMES, JEWEL CASES,  
&c., &c., &c.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's KID GLOVES in all colours and sizes.  
FUR LINED KID GLOVES.  
DRIVING GLOVES.  
CLOTH GLOVES and MITTS.  
Ladies' and Children's HOSIERY, suitable for the present Season.  
FURS & FUR TRIMMINGS in great variety.

TO ARRIVE PER S.S. "GLENFAC.".

**SPECIALITIES IN CHRISTMAS CARDS.**

**SAYLE & CO.**

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1883. [730]

UNDER the heading "Exhibits to the Cork Exhibition, Ireland," "THE CORK  
CONSTITUTION, No. 13,025, dated Saturday, July 14th 1883, says:—

**MESSRS. TURNBULL JUNR. & SOMERVILLE,**

"Valletta, Malta, exhibit in a tastefully arranged case, samples of their famous 'Kaiser-  
I-Hind' Cigarettes, and inasmuch as a revolution in the habit of smoking is now setting  
in, this exhibit should prove attractive to all lovers of the 'fragrant weed.' Instead of  
strong Tobacco, often used in too strong pipes and full flavoured Cigars, the mild  
Cigarette is rapidly coming into vogue. Those now on view in the Exhibition are highly  
spoken of by the Press, vendors, and smokers."

**SOLE AGENCY,**

**"NOVELTY STORE,"**

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1883. [731]

**KELLY & WALSH'S**

**SELECTED LIST OF WORKS OF REFERENCE.**

**C**RABBE'S English Synonyms.  
**R**ogers' Thesaurus of English Words.  
**B**rewer's Dictionary of Phrase and Fable.  
**B**artlett's Shakespere Phrase Book.  
**E**very Man his own Lawyer.  
**S**taunton's Chess Player's Hand Book.  
Companion.

**A**nderson's Mercantile Letters.  
**S**cott's Shipowner's Telegraph Code, with  
Supplement.  
**W**eimore's Commercial Telegraph Code,  
specially adapted for the China Trade.  
**O**liver's Manual of Shipping Law.  
**H**ill's Manual of Social and Business Forms.  
**T**ate's Modern Cambist.  
**C**ollins' History, Laws and Practice of Banking.  
**M**oney on Tea Cultivation.  
**C**larke's Manual of Rules, Tables and Data  
for Mechanical Engineers.  
**W**ebster's Unabridged Dictionary, 1883  
Edition.  
**O**gilvie's Imperial Dictionary, 5 vols. Imp. 8vo.  
**C**hamber's Etymological Dictionary.  
**R**outledge's Desk Dictionary, (a tiny, but very  
complete volume, portable enough for the  
waistcoat pocket.

**JUST LANDED.**  
**MASON AND HAMLIN ORGANS.**  
Specially Manufactured for the Climate. We offer these instruments for the same prices at  
which they are sold in America. Illustrated Price Lists on application.

**KELLY & WALSH—SOLE AGENTS.**  
**KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.**  
Hongkong, 12th November, 1883. [560]

**W. B. BREWER.**

**HAS LATELY RECEIVED.**

**CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS  
IN GREAT VARIETY.**  
**LETT'S DIARIES FOR 1884.**

**GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.**  
**OLD JUDGE TOBACCO.**  
**AMERICAN and RUSSIAN CIGARETTES.**  
CIGARETTE and CIGAR CASES in great variety.  
THE SMOKERS SET, in Brass.  
GROTESQUE BRASS ASH TRAYS.

**NEW PHOTO FRAMES for Promenade Photographs.**  
**EASEL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.**  
**PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS** in great variety and at all Prices.  
**POCKET BOOKS, PURSES, CARD CASES and BLOTTERS** in all kinds of Leathers.  
A Quantity of NOVELTIES in PLUSH and BRASS GOODS.

**NEW MECHANICAL TOYS.**  
**W. BREWER,**  
QUEEN'S ROAD.  
Hongkong, 6th November, 1883. [784]

**EX S.S. "IRAQUADY" & "GLENFAC."**

**ROSE & CO.**

**ARE NOW SHOWING A CHOICE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT  
OF  
MANTLES, JACKETS, ULSTERS,  
DRESS MATERIALS**

**OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.**  
ALSO  
A NEW DELIVERY OF

**FELT AND BEAVER HATS.**

**ROSE & Co.**  
31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.  
Hongkong, 10th November, 1883. [716]

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
from the MORTGAGEE, to Sell by Public  
Auction, on

**TUESDAY,**  
the 20th November, 1883, at THREE P.M.,  
at the Premises,

**VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,**  
Situate in Hollywood Road,  
Victoria, Hongkong,  
Comprising:—

All those Pieces or Parcels of GROUND,  
registered in the Land Office as Sections  
A, B, C, D and E, INLAND LOT No. 702,  
with the Remaining Portion of INLAND  
LOT 702, with the Messuages and Tenements  
thereon being Nos. 229, 231, 233,  
and Nos. 217, 215 and 213, Hollywood Road.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to

**J. M. GUEDES,**  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 13th November, 1883. [830]

## Amusements.

**THEATRE ROYAL,**  
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

**THE LOFTUS TROUPE!**  
THE LOFTUS TROUPE!!!

**NOTICE.**  
THE Repertoire of the above Company is  
now on view at Messrs. KELLY &  
WALSH'S. It contains Eighteen Pieces, from  
which intending Subscribers are respectfully re-  
quested to select the Twelve they wish to see  
performed, the Management to be guided by the  
majority, in order to give satisfaction.

**THE PERFORMANCES**  
will commence about  
THE 22ND OF THIS MONTH, NOVEMBER,  
with

**GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S WORLD-FAMED  
PIRATES OF PENZANCE!**  
PIRATES OF PENZANCE!!  
PIRATES OF PENZANCE!!!

**BARTLEY O'BRIEN,**  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 6th November, 1883. [835]

**Intimations.**

**HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

**NOTICE.**  
ON and after the 1st December, 1883, the  
BUSINESS of the HOTEL will be con-  
ducted by the Company. Pending the comple-  
tion of the proposed alterations and repairs the  
DIRECTORS solicit the indulgence of the  
Public for any inconvenience which may be  
caused thereby.

By Order of the Directors,  
**LOUIS HAUSCHILD,**  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 7th November, 1883. [841]

**INTIMATION.**

**SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO,** of the  
CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late  
of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has  
the honor to inform the community that he has  
arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give  
lessons in Music, Singing and the Pianoforte.

**CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.**  
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,  
Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

**A CARD.**

**PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING**  
can be obtained for  
SINGLE GENTLEMEN OR MARRIED COUPLES  
AT  
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.  
Next Door to the Temperance Hall.  
Terms Moderate.

**ROYAL YORK HOTEL,**  
OLD STEYNE, BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.

THE above HOTEL is Centrally situated,  
with Suitable Rooms and ample accom-  
modation for travellers, especially those coming  
from Eastern Climates. FAMILIES and GENTLE-  
MEN will find every comfort they can wish for at  
the above establishment.

**A. HOADLY,**  
Proprietor.

**"CLARIDGE'S HOTEL"**  
BROOK STREET, LONDON, W.

THE above is a Commodious and Suitable  
HOTEL for FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN  
going home from the Far East. It is under the  
direct able Management of Mr. and Mrs.  
GEORGE PRAGNELL who spare no pains in  
providing their visitors with every possible  
comfort.

**WANTED TO RENT.**  
**A LARGE STABLE**  
Apply to  
**R. FRASER-SMITH,**  
Hongkong Telegraph Office.  
Hongkong, 24th October, 1883. [502]

**WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.**  
GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION  
DEALERS,  
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of  
every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at  
moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always  
on hand.

**STEAMERS.**

**FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.**  
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND  
Ports, and taking through Cargo to NEW  
ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA,  
TASMANIA and FIJI.)

**THE Eastern and Australian Steamship  
Company's Steamer**  
"TANNADICE."

Captain S. G. Green, will be despatched as  
above on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at  
FOUR P.M.  
Parcels (all of which must be sent to our Office)  
will be received up to 4 P.M., on the 21st instant.  
Contents and Value of the Packages must be  
declared.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 12th November, 1883. [853]

**UNION LINE.**

**FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.**  
THE Steamship  
"MOSSER,"  
Captain Longley, due on or about the 21st inst.,  
will have immediate despatch for the above  
Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, 14th November, 1883. [861]

**THE AUSTRALASIA, CHINA, JAPAN  
AND STRAITS STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND  
ADELAIDE.**  
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND  
Ports, and taking through Cargo to  
NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN  
Ports, NEW CALEDONIA  
and FIJI.)

**THE Steamship**  
"SUEZ,"  
Captain Dodd, will be despatched as above, on  
TUESDAY, the 4th December, at FOUR P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.,**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 10th November, 1883. [850]

## Shipping.

STEAMERS.

**FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.**  
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND  
Ports, and taking through Cargo to NEW  
ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA,  
TASMANIA and FIJI.)

**THE Eastern and Australian Steamship  
Company's Steamer**  
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Captain S. G. Green, will be despatched as  
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Hongkong, 12th November, 1883. [853]

**UNION LINE.**

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Ports.

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**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, 14th November, 1883. [861]

**THE AUSTRALASIA, CHINA, JAPAN  
AND STRAITS STEAMSHIP  
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**FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND  
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Ports, and taking through Cargo to  
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Ports, NEW CALEDONIA  
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**THE Steamship**  
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TUESDAY, the 4th December, at FOUR P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.,**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 10th November, 1883. [850]

**SAILING VESSELS.**

**FOR LONDON.**  
THE A. I. British Bark  
"WILLIAM MANSON"  
Kindred, Master, will load here for the above  
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, 8th November, 1883. [843]

**FOR NEW YORK.**  
THE 3/3 L. I. German Ship  
"OTTO,"  
Fortmann, Master, will load here for the above  
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1883. [819]

**FOR NEW YORK.**  
THE 3/3 L. I. German Ship  
"GUSTAV & OSCAR,"  
Seemann, Master, will load here for the above  
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, 25th October